

AUTHORITY

will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, July 20, 1900, for the erection of a fence around the fence of the King Street Nursery, King Street, Fullerton, and can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

W. RAY TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

6504
July 18, 1900.

NOTICE

water privileges, or those who are hereby notified to appear for irrigation purposes at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, at 12 o'clock noon, and from the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

ANDREW BROWN,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of Interior.

June 16, 1900. 6255

NOTICE

will be due AND the stockholders of the company, Ltd. on August 1st, 1900, at the office of H. Hackfeld.

book of this Company will be transferred from the 27th August 1st, both inclusive.

H. A. ISENBERG,
General Manager of the Company.

June 16, 1900. 6255

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WHY THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IS STRAINED IN THESE ISLANDS

THE financial situation today in Hawaii is a peculiar one. The crop of sugar now being taken off the plantations is the largest in the history of the country and the price which it is bringing is the highest since the McKinley bill went into operation about eight years ago. The returns for the sugar shipped earlier in the season gave a net of \$75 per ton after paying the expenses from mill to market. The net returns under the present prices will be about \$80 per ton. A close estimate is that the total returns of the crop for this year's sugar will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000. Of this, owing to the delay caused by the plague and the fact that so large a proportion of the sugar shipments go around the Horn, returns for only about one-third of the crop have been received. This means that there is yet to be collected between now and January 1 next approximately \$15,000,000. With these facts known, it is found more difficult to borrow on good commercial securities today than at almost any time since 1880, when the Hawaiian Treasury came to the rescue of Bishop & Co. by advancing several hundred thousand dollars to the bank to tide over the fall season before the coming in of the next crop.

The reason for the difficulty, then, is partly the reason now, namely, the rapid expansion of the sugar industry beyond the ability of local capital to carry it on. It will be remembered by those familiar with the past situation in 1880 that immediately after the negotiation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States in 1875, there was a rapid expansion of the sugar industry, including the opening of the Pahaia and the entire district of Hamakua and a number of new plantations in the Hilo district, beside the expansion of the plantations in other districts. The proportion of this expansion in view of the comparatively small capital which existed in the country at that time, was greater than the expansion of the last eighteen months. Then, as now, the great question was not so much security as ready money. Bishop & Co. was at that time the only banking institution here. Its resources were exhausted. Although Charles H. Bishop went to California with all the securities he and his clients could command to obtain ready money, there was not enough got to carry on the plantations until the next crop should begin to come in. The Hawaiian Treasury was at that time enjoying one of its intervals of surplus under the monarchy, and the Cabinet took upon itself the extremely important step of depositing with Bishop & Co. several hundred thousand dollars with the understanding that Bishop & Co. should advance this to the plantations to tide over the unexpected stringency in order to prevent wholesale bankruptcy. This move, although perhaps unsound in principle, was successful, and from the very verge of bankruptcy the country and plantations emerged the following year into a season of great prosperity.

As in 1880, so in 1899. The changed relations with the United States were again responsible for the very large expansion of the sugar industry. Now, as then, the amount of money required to carry out this sugar expansion was greater than local capital could furnish. In addition to this cause there has been, however, an almost astonishing increase in the imports of the country. Up to last year the annual imports of Honolulu have been at the highest at the rate of \$5,000,000 per annum. From January 1 to July 1 the imports this year have been \$10,000,000. The imports have to be paid either in cash or on short credit. The result has been that the sugar crop now going forward is enormous. So much has been obtained that as yet comparatively small amounts have found their way back to Hawaii. The sugar agents also have been drawing heavily from abroad and making advances to the several plantations. Their indebtedness is in turn being paid off in San Francisco and elsewhere.

Although there exists this resemblance between the periods of 1880 and 1899, there are radical points of difference. For example, in 1880 very little was known of the country abroad; almost no money came in from beyond the sea to invest in sugar stocks. Again at that time there was very little money in the country except that engaged directly in the sugar business. There was then only one bank and it had practically but one connection with the financial world abroad—the Bank of California.

Now, although the value of the sugar industry is comparatively little understood abroad, constantly widening circles in the United States are finding out that investments in sugar stock are both profitable and secure, and more and more money is either being invested directly or loaned on sugar securities. It is not generally known to the Honolulu public, but from private sources of information it is learned as a fact that almost every mail is bringing offers for the purchase of Hawaiian sugar stocks in amounts of from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and within the last thirty days approximately \$150,000 of foreign capital has come into the country through one avenue alone, all of which has gone into sugar stock.

It is confidently believed that relief from the present conditions is in sight, and that before long the financial market will have experienced a radical change. The plantation agency debts abroad will soon be paid up; a number of the better plantations are already "squared up" and dividends are being paid by them of over \$500,000 a month. The Postal Savings Bank depositors are now being paid off and within the next thirty days no less than \$500,000 will be turned loose from that institution where it has heretofore been held under a sixty days' notice limit. The bulk of this money being placed in the hands of the owners, will be invested or go into the banks, which will materially assist the situation by giving the banks control of money.

Although Congress failed to make provision for redeeming the Hawaiian Government bonds, the financiers are practically discounting the passage of the Redemption Act by Congress next winter by exchanging Government bonds held by investors who know they are soon to be taken up, for local securities. The Government bonds are taken in exchange by negotiators both here and in San Francisco with those who are willing to take government bonds and who are unwilling to buy sugar stocks. Again a radical difference between 1880 and 1899 is that there is now a large amount of capital in the country owned by estates which, while they will not invest in stocks, invest freely in good plantation property. This, as in the past, has materially assisted the financial situation. For example, Kamehameha and Ewa have floated comparatively large bonds, the money coming from sources which would not in any event have invested in sugar stocks.

Another source of relief is the fact that quite a number of the plantations have suspended from one cause and another from taking in further assessments for a year. In this category are the American Sugar Company, Maunaloa Sugar Company, Kamalo Sugar Company and Nahuiku Sugar Company. None of these plantations have been abandoned, but all of them have suspended further development for the year, and there is no likelihood of further assessments being levied on any of them during the remainder of 1900.

The only remaining plantations with assessable stocks on which any large amount will be called in this year are Waialua, McBryde and Kihel. Waialua will call in about \$1,000,000; McBryde and Kihel about \$500,000 each, and Kihel about \$200,000 between now and January 1, or, in round numbers, about \$1,000,000 will be required.

Some other plantations are calling in smaller amounts for developments—Lahaina, for example. Lahaina and McBryde have followed Kahuku and Ewa in the bonding method and raised funds which makes available much of the local capital which is not directly available for sugar stocks, but which always invests freely in bonds. The Oia company is now considering a similar proposition and will in the next two weeks decide whether to issue bonds for the purpose of assisting the development of this plantation without the necessity of calling so heavily upon its stockholders.

It is understood that the local banks and financial concerns are making strong efforts to place bonds and interest capital across the water both in San Francisco and in New York with every prospect of success. Although money is tied up just now, there is every indication at a later date the conditions may change and the recovery from the present depression in sugar stocks will be very rapid. It is an old saw that "the time to buy is when goods are low." Sugar stocks are probably lower now than they will be for several years to come. Almost any one of the sugar stocks now on the market generally dealt in as a good "buy," either for investment or for speculation.

SIGNED AND ENDORSED.

H. R. Souza Will Learn a Lesson on Financing This Morning.

H. R. Souza, a swarthy son of Portugal who resides on the slopes of Punchbowl, endeavored to raise money on a forged note Saturday. Mr. Souza needed money; in fact he needed it so bad that while thinking over his financial embarrassment, he hit upon a plan of raising just the amount he wanted. Fifty dollars was absolutely necessary to his pocket.

He bethought of himself of Mr. Decker of the firm of Decker & Burnette. He wrote out a note for \$50 and then sought Mr. Decker. His tongue was suave and oily and he convinced Mr. Decker that probably the loan would be all right. But the note needed an endorsement and as Mr. Decker knew not Mr. Souza he told him what was lacking. Souza said he would go to his bosom friend, Dr. Alvarez, and get his endorsement. Mr. Decker assured him that Dr. Alvarez' name would open his money bags, and Souza disappeared, but was back in Mr. Decker's presence within five minutes. In his hand he held the note and on the back of it was inscribed the name of Dr. Alvarez.

The would-be money lender smiled a rat at once, and quietly telephoned to the doctor, leaving Souza on a pretext of getting the money. The doctor denounced the note-giver as a forger, and said he didn't even know the man. That was enough for Mr. Decker. The police were quietly notified and almost before Souza could realize the situation he was standing before the clerk's desk at the Station House being charged with forgery. When he saw how things were with him he said he didn't think it would end that way. He stated his intention was to get the money and then tell Dr. Alvarez about it. This statement was given in such an innocent manner as to cause ripples of smiles to appear on the faces of the officers and Souza will have to do without the \$50. He will also have to explain finances and financing to him.

OARSMEN PLAN FOR SEPTEMBER

Lailanis May Enter a Crew To Compete in the Races.

At the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Rowing Association, S. E. P. Taylor, vice-captain of the Lailanis, pre-announced a bombshell into the gathering, by intimating that, contrary to general impressions, there was a strong probability of the Lailanis putting in a crew for the September races. The Lailanis have for the past few years been an absent quantity as far as racing is concerned, and if it be true that they intend to re-enter the aquatic lists, owing enthusiasts will extend to them a cordial and sincere welcome.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. G. J. Robertson; vice-president, W. A. Wall; secretary and Treasurer, A. A. Wilder.

The races in Pearl Harbor will take place on September 8th. The following Saturday will be regatta day in Honolulu harbor.

Increased interest will be lent to the races this year by the contemplated actions of two local business organizations, who, it is said, intend to add valuable cups to the trophies already to be contested for. The Regatta committee will also present a banner to the winning senior crew and a cup to the successful junior aggregation.

The Pacific Hardware Company has offered to present, to members of the winning crews on September 8th, their choice of a portrait frame. The winning clubs will also be allowed their option of frames for the club house pictures.

The possibilities for this year's Healan senior crew are: Messrs. George Gibbs, Paul Jarrett, Fred Church, Fred Damon, Dan Renier, C. Boisse, J. Lloyd, H. Williams and W. Williams.

Captain Klebahn has consented to coach the Healanis. His business duties prevent him taking a place in the boat and he has been medically advised to discontinue rowing in races. The boys are disposed to be thankful for small mercies however and Klebahn's determination to "stick to the ship" has brought sunshine to the Healan camp.

The new two-oared practice boat, is found to be very useful, and Capt. Atkinson regards it as invaluable as a form developer.

BOB SAMOA THIRSTY.

He Stole Beer From the Police Patrol Wagon.

A novel method of getting his Sunday beer was that of Bob Samoa' on Saturday evening. The patrol wagon had been sent to Kakaako to make a raid of a place where spirituous liquors had been sold without the formality of a license. The beer in bottles had been placed in the end of the patrol wagon, and Officer Hanrahan's stout legs were resting upon one box, he himself sitting on the wagon seat.

Suddenly he felt something rub against his foot and then a click of two bottles coming together was heard. Quick as a flash Hanrahan reached down a big strong hand at the "something" and his finger's closed around a human arm. The arm was a right handed one and belonged to "Bob" Samoa. As "Bob" was caught red-handed in the act he was also lifted into the patrol wagon and a charge of larceny in the second degree entered against him at the Station House. The beer and Bob were placed in separate compartments.

Rasmussen-Rogie.

Miss Rosa Clara Rasmussen and Mr. John Rogie were married at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Rev. Geo. L. Pearson at the Methodist Parsonage, Beretania street. Mr. Rogie is a well-known machinist of Waimanalo, and the bride has been a teacher in the public schools for about two years. The wedding ceremony was attended by Mr. Chalmers, manager of Waimanalo plantation, A. G. Stoddard and others.

THE EXILES OF ANTICOSTI.

Hardships of the Natives of the Island Bought by the Chocolate Man.

The English settlers at Fox Bay, Anticosti, have at last been evicted by M. Menier, the French chocolate king, but through the kindness of friends who have interested themselves in their condition, they are on the way to the prairies.

Exceedingly painful is the case of these English-speaking Methodists. Their fathers settled at Fox Bay, Anticosti, thirty years ago, on land that had been allotted to them by the proprietors. When M. Menier bought the island as a game preserve he claimed everything and ordered the people to leave their homes without delay. In his effort to drive them out M. Menier was aided by Mr. Tarte, who evinced great interest in his claim. Mr. Tarte defended the proposed eviction and took occasion in Parliament to describe the English Methodist settlers as wreckers and murderers. He said they were there to lure ships to their doom by exhibiting false lights. This assault upon the character of the unfortunate people awakened resentment among English-speaking Canaanians generally. It was uncalculated for; it was deliberately untrue.

During the past year M. Menier has operated through the courts, and the judges have reluctantly had to decide that the settlers who could show no deeds were subject to removal. In the unhappy victims the Rev. Dr. Griffith, chairman of the Methodist district of Quebec, has taken a benevolent, humane and fraternal interest. He sought to protect them, and aided them when their removal became necessary. His action has incurred the displeasure of the Parisian millionaire, and the gentleman actually sought to have him arrested and transported to Baie St. Paul for trial on the charge of inciting the people to remain on the island and to resist the decision of the court. Failing in this, M. Menier is suing Dr. Griffith for \$5,000 on the same allegation. The suit has produced much surprise. Meanwhile, the evicted settlers, penniless and suffering, have reached Quebec on their way to the West. It is altogether probable that in the end the change will be beneficial to them and their children. But meanwhile the loss of their homes, their boats, their little lobster factories and their fishing plant is a sorrowful thing for them. They go west not as wreckers who lure ships and sailors to their doom, but as good and virtuous people who deserve well.

BOARD OF HEALTH AT LEPER SETTLEMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

feelings of the visitors who had relatives ashore.

A member of the Board of Health said that next year it was likely that fences would be erected and the visitors kept apart from the lepers. The Board talked over this matter seriously among themselves. An incident of the departure was the securing of two dogs in one of the boats. They were tossed to some natives by lepers and hidden under coats till the Mikahala was reached. One was found and sent to shore, but the other was much harassed aboard till Honolulu was reached, and is now the property of Purser Christian of the Mikahala. There are dozens of dogs at the settlement and they are made great pets of by the lepers. A few are poi dogs, and are being fattened to be eaten.

AT AUCTION

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

On premises, corner Keeaumoku and Young streets, I will sell, by order of John A. Hassinger, Esq.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

and furnishings of the above residence comprising quarter sawed oak chamber suite, bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, wardrobes, etc.; rugs, choice oil paintings, ornaments, lace curtains, gramophone piano in excellent condition, oak sideboard, oak extension table (extra width), 2 oak glassware and china cabinets, exquisite oak bookcase and writing desk, solid oak dining chairs, Haviland chinaware of superior variety, cutlery, triple-plated silverware, glassware (ornamental and plain), stove with hot water attachment, kitchen utensils, rare curiosities, ferns, plants, etc.; garden tools, chickens, and all the requisites of a completely furnished residence. Gramophone and discs, etc.

NOTE.—All the above furniture is in condition equal to new. Inspection permitted on Thursday between 2 p. m. and 4 p. m. Further particulars at office.

WILL E. FISHER,

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

Cor. Merchant and Alakea Streets.

Telephone Main 79.

NOTICE.

KEEP YOUR EYE

ON

My Auction Ads

FOR BARGAINS.

MEETING NOTICE.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF

the Catholic Benevolent Union will

take place this (Monday) evening at

7:30 o'clock at the Catholic Mission.

LOUIS R. MEDEIROS,

Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE STOCK BOOKS OF THE

Hawaiian Sugar Co., will be closed to

transfers from July 25 to July 31st, 1900,

both inclusive.

W. L. HOPPER,

Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS'

SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

stockholders of the Hawaiian Sugar

Co. will be held Saturday, Aug. 18th,

1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the rooms of

the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose

of amending the by-laws.

W. L. HOPPER, Secretary.

Republicans, Attention!

ALL REPUBLICAN BUSINESS

men are requested to decorate their

places of business for the reception of

the Republican delegates returning by

the Rio de Janeiro, Thursday, July 25

and for the Republican rally in the

evening.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Pasturage.

Horses will be taken to pasture at

Waialae and will be fed green feed

twice a day.

Best of care given to animals, but no

responsibility assumed for accidents or

escape.

Terms can be made with PAUL R.

ISENBERG. Telephone 1063 or 634.

6503

NOTICE

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE

Islands Mr. J. J. Egan will act for me

under full power of attorney.

J. F. SCOTT,

Honolulu, July 20, 1900.

AT AUCTION BY WILL E. FISHER AUCTIONEER

(Continued from Page 1.)

Auction Sale

—OF—

Lumber

Fencing

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1900

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, corner Merchant and Alakea streets, by order of the Board of Health, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder the following described fencing: All the fencing surrounding the property cor. South and Kawaiahaio streets; all the fencing surrounding premises burned on Pupule road (almost directly opposite the new King Street School) and beyond King street about 400 yards mauka; all the fencing surrounding premises burned on Punchbowl street, Waikiki side, opposite Halekauwila street, near Detention Camp No. 1; also all the fencing surrounding the premises burned in yard of Mrs. S. Loth on Kinuau street, bet. Pelecola and Piko streets.

NOTE.—Remember this sale takes place at my salesroom, this Tuesday at 12 o'clock, cor. Merchant and Alakea streets.

WILL E. FISHER,

AUCTIONEER.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Delinquent City

Mill Co.,

L'd. Stock.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 25

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, corner of Merchant and Alakea streets, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. C. K. Al., sufficient of the following delinquent stock of the City Mill Co., Ltd., to reimburse the company, unless the delinquent assessments are paid at the office of City Mill Co., Ltd., Honolulu, 11 L., before the day of sale, July 25, 1900:

Name. Shares.

1 Cert. Loo Sam Choy 2

1 Cert. Chun Sun 10

1 Cert. Li Jip Chong 5

1 Cert. Chun Kim Sal 10

1 Cert. W. C. Achi 30